## TAFT ON FIRST **BALLOT WITH 702**

Nomination Made Unanimous on Motion of General Woodford.

FALL INTO **ALLIES** 

Roosevelt Stampede Started in the Gallery Fails to Affect Delegates.

Hitchcock's Prediction of Taft's Strength, Made More Than a Week Ago, Verified With Two Votes to Spare-Small Enthusiasm for Cannon, Knox, Hughes and Other Favorite Sons-Insults for Fairbanks's Nominator-Gen. Woodford Fails to Name Hughes in His Speech and the Governor's Nomination Falls of a Second-Rough Jabs Made at Roosevelt by Some Speakers.

CHICAGO, June 18 .- William H. Taft, Secretary of War, was nominated for President of the United States at 5 o'clock this afternoon by the Republican national convention. The vote was:

Knox					,														,	7			,	,					68
Hughes	٠.									,									٠	i						٠			67
Cannon																	,												88
Fairban	ks													0							,							•	40
La Folle																													
Foraker																										,			16
Rooseve	lt	,										•	1	•	•	•		,	7										3
Total Ca	LSI	t																											979
Absent .																													
A Docur.		•	٠	•	٠	٠	۰	۰	٠	٠	۰	•		•	۰	•	•	•	•	•	7	•	•	٥	•	•	7		

Gen. Woodford as soon as Senator Lodge, permanent chairman of the convention, announced the vote, and as quickly as the cheering which greeted Taft's nomination ended, hopped upon his chair and said:

'At the request of Gov. Hughes and under the instructions of the united New York delegation I move that the nomination of William H. Taft for the Presidency be now made unanimous."

Senator Penrose and Senator Beveridge and William O. Emery of Georgia, the colored delegate who seconded the nomination of Foraker, seconded the motion and the nomination was made unanimous.

The convention then adjourned to 10 o'clock to-morrow morning, when a candidate for Vice-President will be nominated.

Tired and fretful as most of the delegates were, they wanted to go on and nominate the candidate for Vice-President so that they could start for their homes to-night. But the managers of the convention decreed

## THE DAY'S FRATURES.

The distinctive features of the Presidential session were two uproarious efforts to stampede the convention for Roosevelt. wild applause for Senator La Follette's speechmakers, the oversight by which Gov. Hughes's name was not formally presented in nomination, and the fact that the Governor of the Empire State was the only Presidential candidate whose nomination was not seconded.

Senator Page told Gen. Woodford, who made a speech for Gov. Hughes, with the full idea of putting the Governor in nomination, that it would be necessary to have seconding speeches, but Gen. Woodford did not accede to the suggestion. Later, in the convention, he requested the correspondents to announce that a delegate from the Fifth Virginia district seconded the nomination of Gov. Hughes. There is a mistake somewhere, for certainly no such delegate or any delegate seconded Gov. Hughes's name.

Senator Lodge, permanent chairman of the convention, after awaiting the allotted time for a second for Hughes turned to Secretary John Molloy, who was reading the call of States for nominations, and said

"Let her go, Gallagher." Senator Lodge is a literary man and does not frequently resort to phrases of this

The storm to stampede the convention for Roosevelt came from the galleries. The

\$80 delegates sat as if nailed to their chairs. TRIED TO SILENCE HANLY. Another distinctive feature of the session was the effort to howl down Gov. Hanly,

toe Fairbanks speaker, and the derision and contumely heaped upon Hanly by those in the galleries.

Probably no convention hall in the world was ever hotter than this one when at 12:45 P. M. Henry Sherman Boutell of the Ninth district of Illinois clambered upon the platform to nominate Uncle Joe, otherwise the Hon. Joseph G. Cannon, Speaker of the House of Representatives, for President. That great audience, numbering to-day nearly 20,000 persons, was in a grand swelter. The lean people liked it, rather enjoyed it. and the fat folks swore under their breath.

All who could get fans had them and used them like day laborers. They worked them overtime. The average delegate and the average visitor, man or woman, used up

handkerchiefs by the score The hall is a splendid one, probably the finest in this country for convention pur-

poses. A little more ventilating capacity,

He turned to Lodge and said: "When order WHEN SLEEP PAILS, take Horsford's Acid Phosphate—Half a teaspoonful in half a glass of water just before retiring.—Adv.

A LRAN MAN FOR UNCLE JOE. Little Mr. Boutell, Uncle Joe's glorifier,

is small enough to put in your pocket. He is of the lean kind. In speaking of the capabilities and availabilities of Uncle Joe. little Mr. Boutell did not turn a hair His collar and linen were as stiff as the virtues which he declared Uncle Joe possessed. In Mr. Boutell's glowing words Uncle Joe was almost too good for earth and yet not c good enough for heaven.

Boutell mentioned all the renowned Republicans of that party, ending with President Roosevelt. At the mention of the President's name there were wild howls from the gallery which turned into continuous applause from nearly all parts of the convention. It made the Taft people nervous, so much so that ex-Gov. Myron T. Herrick of Ohio, sitting at the head of the delegation, ten feet away from Boutell, cried "Go on, Boutell; go on!" and Mr. Boutell resumed his speech which had been interrupted by the Roosevelt demonstration.

Of course he was not heard twenty feet from the platform, but the great audience saw his lips moving and they quit, thinking perhaps that Boutell would give them more Roosevelt food for enthusiasm. He did nothing of the kind. He proceeded on his way to tell what a great man Uncle Joe was. He declared that with Uncle

Joe the nominee defeat would be impossible. "The country will know when we adjourn here," added Boutell, "who will be the next President of the United States. The enemy will face a united party. All friendly rivals here will then be militant supporters of the candidate to be nominated here." [Cheers.]

IF HOUSE WERE LOST.

Mr. Boutell continuing, said that if the candidate of this convention was elected and the Republicans lost the House of Representatives it would be a drawn battle, while if the candidate of the convention was elected and the House and the United States Senate were lost it would be a national calamity.

At this point delegates shouted "Time!" for it was distressingly warm in the convention hall and even at that early stage of the session folks were becoming tired and exasperated. "Name your candidate!" and "Quick!" were other shouts, but Boutell continued to praise Uncle Joe. Finally regarding the requests to quit that were hurled at him, he closed by saying that he wanted this convention to nominate a man who cast his first vote for Lincoln. who entered Congress under Gen. Grant. and who had been Roosevelt's "bravest and strongest ally." The Ohio men and the Indiana delegates united in a first class cheer for Uncle Joe. The New Yorkers were joined by some of the New England delegations, all of whom waved silk flace presented to the delegates by F. W. Cheney of South Manchester, Conn.

A LOT OF QUALITIES.

Representative Joseph Warren Fordney of the Eighth district of Michigan seconded Cannon's nomination, declaring that he had all of the qualities of Bismarck, Gladstone, Lincoln, Blaine, McKinley, Reed and Roosevelt.

Fordney was getting along very well but that vast audience did not want so much molasses. It wanted directness of statement and action There was too much Subdub about both Boutell and Fordner and so the audience called upon Fordney to "sit down." They also called "Time time time," and after a dreary waste of words Fordney left the platform.

OUTRAGE ON HANLY.

Then came Gov. Hanly of Indiana, who made the nominating speech for Vice-President Fairbanks. Gov. Hanly was subjected to outrageous treatment at the hands of the convention. It is true that his speech was frightfully long and not particularly eloquent.

When Indiana's Governor got on the platform the Indianans cheered him, but all the other delegates didn't seem to think that there was such a man as Fairbanks alive. Hanly had spoken fifteen minutes when the familiar cry of "time, time, time" went up from all parts of the hall. Turning to Senator Lodge Gov. Hanly said, "Bang that gavel of yours and get order here."

Senator Lodge got the convention quiet for a moment. Hanly proceeded and declared: "Indiana appeals to you not alone in behalf of the gifted, tried and trusted son whom she presents for your consideration but in her own behalf, in behalf of the party whose fortunes she has long and faithfully followed, in behalf of the country itself-the country of which she is an important integral part.

"She appeals to you for thoughtful, considerate deliberation before you put the seal of your approval upon the candidacy of any man. The duty and the power of decision lie with the majority of this convention. That she knows, that she admits, but she begs that majority to withhold judgment until she has been heard.

The duty to deliberate in such a place and at such a time as this appears to her to be imperative. She holds the right of free, untrammelled and uncoerced action to be the fundamenta! right of every representative assemblage and she believes the deprivation of that right in this assembly will be fraught with future peril to the party and danger to the country.

A PRETTY STIFF JAB. "She has watched with profound concern the tide of enthusiasm that has engulfed you and which has seemed to deprive you momentarily of the power of thoughtful, deliberative action. She has looked with deep solicitude upon what has seemed to her to be a high and arbitrary exercise of power having for its purpose the accomplishment of an immediate end. Conaider that what you do here will avail you

approved and ratifled by the calm judgment of a just and thoughtful people." This was looked upon as a tremendous dig at the Administration in Washington. Hanly had not finished these comments before there was an outbreak against him. Nominate your man, nominate your man Hurry up! Time! Hurroo-roo-roo! Sit down!" were some of the cries hurled at Gov. Hanly.

nothing unless your action is afterward

however, would have been very grateful is restored here I will proceed, Mr. Chair-

He was then greeted with laughter and hi-his and yi-yis as he resumed his speech. In order to make some of his points more effective Hanly would clap his hands. Instantly the audience would clap 15,000 pair of hands back at him. This aroused great laughter but Hanly is a stubborn, sturdy sort of citizen, and he continued to emphasize what he believed to be telling points in his speech by continuing to clap his hands. He clapped and the great audience clapped, and there were cheers and shouts and laughter and the greatest disturbance.

High above the din Hanly roared: can stay here till night, and I will if order is not restored!

WOULD CLAP HIS HANDS Chairman Lodge then had a great banging match with his gavel, and something like order was restored. Then it was that Senator Lodge remarked to Gov. Hanly: "Gov. Hanly, I am doing the best I can." But Hanly had that unfortuncan." ate trick of clapping his hands to reenforce his statements. Every time he did it the audience would come back at him in the same fashion, and then the uproar and the trouble would be renewed, and Lodge would try to get order again.

But Hanly insisted upon making his speech. He would not be downed. Senator Lodge appealed to him, and others appealed to him not to resume his handelapping trick for it only aroused the vast assemblage to ridicule and resentment. But Gov. Hanly had determined to have his say out, and speaking further of Vice-President Fairbanks he made these pointed allusions to the Roosevelt Administration: COMPARED WITH BOOKEVELT

"It is said 'He is conservative,' and so he s, and yet withal progressive. His sense of right, his judgment, his poise and balance and not his 'indiscretions,' make him great As President he will build up and not tear down, create and not destroy. There will be no timid doubt, no halting fear, no government by impulse Correction of abuses, the regulation of corporations and the punishment of offenders against the law. whether individual or corporate, will go on but they will go on through the impartial enforcement of the law and through decisions of the courts, and not through the headlines of the daily press. With him the 'square deal' will be transferred from the forum of academic discussion to the field of accomplished fact. His 'spear will know no friend.' There will be no favorites, no 'immunity baths.' He believes not only in 'government of the people' and 'for the people' but in 'government by the people.'" Finally Hanly named his man, and the New York, Indiana and Ohio delegates gave him a fine cheer for his persistent qualities. Hanly's speech was too long. He went over Fairbanks's record from

old trotter, and the audience would not It has always been a curious lack of discernment on the part of public men that once upon their feet they seem to be lost to all idea of discretion as to the weariness they heap upon their audiences. More public men would be more highly regarded if they would cut their speeches in halves

the time that Fairbanks was a three-year-

and not wander all around the lot. Everybody knows that Mr. Fairbanks is man of high integrity and great conservatism, and most people acquainted with public affairs are aware of his record, but the only paragraphs in Hanly's speech orth printing forth above.

BOOKWALTER HISSED.

Charles H. Bookwalter, Mayor of Indianapolis seconded Fairbanks's nomination. He had not opened his lips before they were hissing all over the hall. "There are only two kinds of people who hiss, cried Bookwalter, "snakes and geese. Bookwalter, resuming, declared:

"These hisses come from people who live in States that never cast an electoral vote for the Republican party. Our candidate is reactionary, but he is conservative. It would not be necessary for any committee on platform to insert a plank for him for the purpose of correcting the errors in his ecord. Our candidate is not a politician but he is a statesman. You gentlemen of Ohio [Bookwalter walked to the front of the platform and shook his fist at the Ohio delegation] have done us and done to us, but we are Republicans. We will fight you today, but if necessary we will fight with you to-morrow. I did not present a minority report on credentials because I love the Republican party more than any candidate. We want our candidate nominated, but if he is not we will do our best for the party. and angels could do no more." [Cheers.] On leaving the platform Bookwaiter received very cordial greetings from ex-Gov.

Herrick, Charles P. Taft and Arthur I Vorys in the Ohio delegation

WOODFORD SPEAKS FOR HUGHES New York was next on the roll call with a candidate, and so Gen. Woodford climbed upon the platform with agility. Senator Lodge went forward to greet him, and there was gracious cordiality between the veteran New Yorker and the senior Senator from the State of Massachusetts. Gen. Woodford pulled off his black silk skull cap, thrust it into the pocket of his jacket coat, and in a voice rather husky proceeded to

speak up for Gov. Hughes. It was observed when Gen. Woodford ended that he had not formally put Gov Hughes in nomination before the convention But that was all right, for all there knew that Gen. Woodford was there to nominate

Gov. Hughes But there was no seconding speech for Hughes such as is necessary in a national convention. Senator Lodge pointed this fact out to Secretary Molloy and waited the necessary time for a second to appear, and then he directed Molloy to go on with the rollcall.

THE OHIO HANDSHAKERS.

Only a few of the New Yorkers raised their voices for Gov. Hughes. On leaving the platform Gen. Woodford stopped to grasp the hands of ex-Gov. Herrick, Charles P. Taft, Theodore E. Burton and Gov. Harris of the Ohio delegation. These Ohio men were the greatest handshakers in the convention. They eagerly greeted all the speakers who spoke for other candidates. They are already in the harmony business. They are doing everything to obliterate scars of convention work.

Then came Ohio's turn, the Buckeye's turn to bring forward Secretary Taft, and when Molloy called the name of the State there was a burst of cheers that could have been heard a block away. It was spontaneous and voluminous. It was direct,

crashing and thunderous. Congressman Burton had to stand there begin his speech for Taft. The delegates created a tremendous scene for the War L. Woodruff, chairman of the New York

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Secretary. The galleries were quiet. The elegates in their howis and vells and cries of all kinds gave the first enthusiastic demonstration for Taft that has been witnessed here. The Indianans from across the aisle

did not raise a peep for Taft. When Burton could proceed he made strong speech for his man. He mentioned the name of Roosevelt and there was not a handelan. Later on he again mentioned the President's name and there was the faintest kind of a greeting.

LONG CHEERS FOR TAFT.

Burton was not interrupted during his speech, but when he ended there was a scene which lasted twenty-four minutes. Congressman Burton's address was, in part, as follows:

Again Ohio presents a candidate to the national Republican convention. In seven stubbornly contested Presidential campaigns sons of her sacred soil have led the embattled Republican hosts to victory. The Buckeye State has assuredly contributed her share of statesmen and Generals for the upbuilding of the nation. But that of which we are prouder still is her stalwart citizenshipevery Commonwealth-made up of America's tocsin of alarm in days of peril or to crush corruption whenever it raises its menacing

We welcome the friendly rivalry of can didates from other States—from the great Empire State, the Keystone State, Indiana, Illinois and Wisconsin. To-day with fervid earnestness we wage a contest for the prize To-morrow, united for the fray and quickened by a common flery real, the champions of all the candidates will go forth with mounting enthusiasm to vanquish the foe.

The most perplexing questions of to-day arise from the bountiful development of too frequently been gained by some who are none too scrupulous. Monopoly, dishonesty and fraud have assumed a promiand condemnation of every man who truly loves the republic.

ROOSEVELT'S NATURAL HEIR. Against all these abuses and in the work for restoring old ideals of honesty and equality, as well as for higher standards of civic duty, one man has stood preeminent, and that man is Theodore Roosevelt. Against corruption in every form he has set his face with grim determination, prompt and fearless in action and with that intelligent leadership which has assured the establishment of a better era in which the strong and the weak alike must submit themselves to the impartial execution of the law. The story of his achievements will make up one of the brightest pages in the history of this or any age and will prove that to-day, as in any critical hour of social unrest or of danger the man will appear who can grapple with the emergency.

Who so fit to take up the tasks which this

wondrous generation demands should be wisely and impartially performed as his great War Secretary? Since the day when in Benjamin Harrison's administration these two first met-the one as Solicitor-General, the other as a member of the Civil Service Commission—they have been bound together by like ideals and aims, by close ties of friend ship and by the exchange of mutual counsel each with his own individuality and characteristics keeping constantly in view the en-nobling vision of a better and a greater Amer-ica. Since the day when, less than 30 years of age, Mr. Taft denounced with burning words a member of his profession who had been guilty of flagrantly vicious practices and had demoralized the community he has ever been associated with the cause of true reform -with that reform which will not content itself with academic dissertation or words. He has been imbued with the spirit

IDEAL PREPARATION.

No one has ever yet assumed the Presidential chair who had received a more ideal preparation for the duties of that great office As Judge in State and Federal courts, as Solicitor-General, as Governor of the Philip-pines, as Secretary of War, which has included the work of Colonial Secretary and Director of National Public Works, he has received his training and has always shown master of the situation and competent to make more henorable and beloved the Ameri can name.

In our domestic affairs in whatever position he has held he has displayed the rare union of a judicial temperament with an unsurpassed gift for administrative man agement. To him belongs the extremely valuable faculty of climinating the nor essential from the complicated problems and going directly to their substance. His capacity for work is enormous, yet quite as helpful is his equable temperament, will not allow the annovances of life to distract or hamper him. Although of an aggressive personality, he possesses an infinite good nature, a charm of manner and a poiswhich have made him a model for exalted

THE HERALD OF PBACE. More than any other of our public men he has had to do with our outlying dependencies and colonial relations. It was he who took in charge the prosecution of that colossal enterprise on the Isthmus, the canal unifing the lesser and the greater oceans. With his ever quillity in the fertile island of Cuba. In the far off Philippines he found a people of many races and tribes, degraded by centuries of misrule and oppression, and there too he no only established the rule of law but showed the way to self-government and a new recog-

nition of the rights of man.

Secretary Taft has exceptional familiarity with conditions in the distant Orient-in Japan, in China. We may rest assured that our traditional friendship with Japan will continue. Moreover, the future promises that the slumbering millions of China will awake. In this new era of larger relations Secretary Taft, with his comprehension of national and international subjects, would furnish a certainty of peace and sustained Under him, at home and every where, this mighty people would have an assured confidence in the secure development and progress of the country and would rest safe in the reliance that a Chief Executive was at the helm who, in peace or in war would guide the destinies of the nation with a strong hand and with a gentle, patriotic

Mr. Burton's speech was well received, as was his candidate.

Texas floated a standard to which was tacked a pair of trousers with a huge girth with this legend: "As pants the hart for the cooling stream so Texas pants for

The Ohio men were upon their chairs waving flags and a great blue silk banner labelled "Our Candidate." The band far down the convention hall began to play, but its tones were like whispers in the din. The New Yorkers were all up and cheering for Taft. The galleries remained silent. Then came a march of the standards

Arkansas led off. Grasping the standard of the State, an Arkansas delegate began the march around the enclosure where the delegates are seated. Missouri followed and then in quick succession came Oklahoma, North Carolina, Minnesota, and then ex-Gov. Herrick, grasping the Ohio standard, joined the parade, and behind him came Virginia, Kansas, Connecticut, Wash-

delegation, but Woodruff nodded his head to what Mr. Taft was saying and the New Yorkers did not join in the parade. But the standard bearers in their march did not lack enthusiastic followers. South Carolina joined in and West Virginia, Tennessee, the Philippines, Mississippi, Porto Rico, Idaho, Arizona, Hawaii, Wyoming, Nebraska, Maryland and Nevada, and there was an indescribable medley of shouts, cheers and tumultuous plaudits.

TAPT, TAPT, BIG BILL TAPT. As the march of the standards proceeded the swelling cries became a rhythmical unison of "Taft, Taft, Big Bill Taft!" Great bunches of pink peonies were thrust into the arms of the marchers. They waved the standards aloft and swung the peonles

above their heads and continued to the refrain "Taft, Taft, Big Bill Taft!" Alice Roosevelt Longworth, up among the ladies on the platform, waved a Taft banner, and Senator Lodge sat quietly smiling in his chair. Then some of the Southern negro delegates joined the procession. The colored brother is exceedingly grateful to Ohio for its vote in the convention yesterday on the report of the committee on rules concerning Burke's resolution to slice down the representation from Southern States in national conventions. It was Ohio's vote which prevented the adoption of Burke's resolution.

The band high up in the loft began to play Julia Ward Howe's "The Battle Hymn of the Republic" and a great swelling chorus took up the patriotic hymn.

PUT HIS PICTURE OUT.

Enthusiastic admirers of Taft brought in picture, a tremendous one, and so big was it that Senator Lodge ordered it to be taken out again. It encumbered the scene. It was grotesque to a certain extent in a scene which, while volcanic and eruptive from every enthusiastic standpoint, was still beautiful in color. Finally there were cries "Sit down! Sit down!" but it was impossible to end the scene. The band switched to "Marching Through Georgia" and other patriotic airs and the tumult was even louder. All this went on for twentyfour minutes.

Ex-Gov. Herrick then mounted the platform and whispered to Lodge that he had heard that there was a scheme to attempt to adjourn the convention before a vote was taken for President. He urged Lodge not to recognize any such plan, and Lodge declared that he would not. The tumult dying away from exhaustion and because of the gavel strokes of Chairman Lodge, George A. Knight of California, big voiced big framed, in one of his epreadeagle speeches which have been heard from California to Maine seconded the nomination of Taft.

FORAKER NOMINATED.

C. B. McCoy, an Ohio postmaster, then jumped upon the platform to nominate Senator Foraker. There was no noisy demonstration for Foraler. A few of the colored delegates in some of the Southern States put up a cheer for their champion, but the Ohio people remained as dumb as

Mr. McCoy told the great audience how Foraker had fought for principles of equal liberty, how he had been a great soldier, a great Governor, a great Judge and a great United States Senator and how Foraker's name and his public life had given lustre to Ohio. He spoke of the time when Foraker was the idol of his people. He spoke of his ability, integrity, independence and radical to be safe and not too conservative to be progressive."

McCoy told specifically of Foraker's public life and how his record had been that of an open book, and he wound up by declaring that no matter who the candidate of the convention may be, Foraker will be found supporting him.

W. O. Emery, a colored delegate from Georgia, seconded the nomination of Foraker, and declared in so doing: "This is the proudest moment of my life, to rise here and second the nomination of a man who has endeared himself to the American peo ple by a long life of loval and self-sacrificing service to his country." KNOX NOMINATED.

Lieut.-Gov. Robert S. Murphy of Penn sylvania then put Senator Knox in nomina tion. Only the Pennsylvanians cheered. Mr. Murphy gave the career of Senator Knox, and spoke especially of Senator Knox's work as Attorney-General of the United States. John Scarlett of Pennsylvania made the

seconding speech for Knox. Senator La Follette's time, came when Wisconsin was reached on the roll call. The convention had become tired again. The extreme heat had wilted everybody Henry F. Cochems made a splendid speech for La Follette from the La Follette standpoint. He told of La Follette's fight against the railroads and the financial interests of Wisconsin which was begun ten years ago and which had landed La Follette in the Governor's chair and finally in the United States Senate. He spoke of McKinley's famous speech at Buffalo seven years ago when President McKinley in his last public utterance called for revision of the tariff. But there had been no revision of the tariff and apparently none was in sight, declared Cochems. "We want no more 'standpatism,' leclared Cochems. "The black flag and the white flag are strangers to Wisconsin. No fleet sailing around the Horn can distract our attention."

Cochems went on to insist that the refusal to revise the tariff had contributed to the radical cries against the Republican party and had led to the financial disturbances last autumn.

At this he was greeted with "Sit down! Shut up!" But on the other hand the Wisconsins flung back these shouts: "You're right! Soak 'em!" and there was such a disturbance that Cochems had to remain quiet for a moment. Then he spoke up and

"I am not going to cumber the record but I am going to have my say. Wisconsin won't get much here, and can't you give me

a few moments?" There was more disorder and more efforts to how! Cochems down, but it was without avail, and he proceeded to tell of all the reforms that La Follette had greated or contributed to in the State of Wisconsin. "He will not be nominated here," Cochems, "for he cannot control like a Cabinet officer the delegates from every State below the Mason and Dixon line, not one of which will give a Republican electoral vote in November next."

This brought out another burst of dis order and further cries of "Shut up! Sit

down!" with Senator Lodge pounding his gavel in his efforts to quiet the convention. But Cochems proceeded right on and he ended his speech by declaring that La Follette is "a man of iron, with a heart of gold."

Charles A. A. McGee of Wisconsin seconded La Follette's nomination amid great cheering as he declared him to be a knight, fearless, unconquered and un-

During Boutell's speech there had been a sporadic effort to stampede the conven-tion for Roosevelt. But it was futile and quickly over and nobody paid much atten-

tion to it. TRY POR ROOSEVELT STAMPEDE.

With the roll call over there was a real effort to stampede the convention for Roosevelt. It was started by John A. Seibert of Springfield, Ill., who proudly proclaimed that he ran the elevator on the

Senate side of the Capitol at Washington. Fastened to the handle of an umbrella was a picture of Roosevelt which Seiber raised aloft. He was immediately behind Senator Lodge on the platform. He was in a splendid position to face that great assemblage. As he waved the picture of Roosevelt slowly up and down, just as Mrs. Carson Lake waved her sunshade in the effort to stampede for Blaine the Minneapolis convention in 1892, there were ories all over the convention for Roose.

The refrain "Four, four, four years more," was taken up and swelled and resounded until a great American flag bearing th picture of Roosevelt was brought into the gallery just behind Senator Lodge. This awakened more shouts, more yells, more cries for Roosevelt. It was pandemonium let loose. But the delegates sat there as if they were nailed to their chairs, just as they had sat there in all the efforts to stampede this convention for Roosevelt. The Wisconsins were the only exception

Senator Crane and ex-Gov. Herrick as the din rose in volume climbed upon the platform and begged Senator Lodge to stop the demonstration if possible. "Are you afraid of this?" Senator Crane

was asked, and he replied: "No, I am not

afraid of it, but I don't like to see it last so ong." Senator Lodge by this time could scarcely speak above a whisper. John Molloy, the bassoon voiced secretary of the convention, attempted to start the roll call. He could not be heard ten feet from the platform. The volume of sound was tremendous. The President through the audiphones could hear it away off in Washington. At times the demonstration sounded like the boom of crashing breakers on the oceanside. At others it was evelonic in its flerceness.

WAS GETTING DANGEROUS.

But it was lasting too long for the comfort of many in the convention. Senator Lodge, grasping his gavel firmly and poundng it with all his might, declared: "The call of States for nominations has been ended The States will now vote on the various candidates."

He was not heard five feet from where he

apoke.

Molloy, grabbing a megaphone, rushed tion. out to the edge of the platform and roared through it, "Alabama!" You could not hear what Alabama said; you couldn't hear what anybody said You couldn't have heard if all the delegates in the Alabama delegation had shouted the vote of the State. Senator Lodge rushed out to where Molloy was and cried, "Keep it up; keep it up! This has got

Molloy roared through the megaphone again for Alabama to answer. But Alabama couldn't be heard, and the chairman of the delegation had to go to the platform to announce the vote of the State for Taft. At this Molloy announced through the

negaphone Alabama's vote, and the Ohio delegates then began to shout. They howled for Taft, Taft, Taft, and Herrick cried. "Give it to 'em! Give them some of their own medicine!"

CONVENTION STILL NOISY. Powell Clayton, for Arkansas, had to go to the platform to announce the vote of the

State for Taft, and Molloy roared the vote through his megaphone. The Ohioans repeated their tactics, and the megaphone business was repeated for California and Delaware and down to Georgia, the chairmen of the delegations being compelled to go to the platform to announce the votes of those States. The delegates got into swinging cheers, and these rolling plaudits had a quieting effect upon the Roosevelt stampeders in the gallery. By the time Idaho was reached the Ohio tactics of sending volley against volley had practically quelled the Roosevelt tumult. But it broke out again instantly,

and, all told, lasted twenty-four minutes. Senator Lodge repeatedly swung his gavel at the galleries and threatened to have them cleared. The delegates shouted to Lodge that the galleries should be cleared and insisted upon it. The police in a flying wedge started for the galleries, and almost

instantly there was quiet. The call of States then went along with calmness. When New York was reached Chairman Woodruff announced that by request of the delegation the names of all the delegates were to be called, and this

was the vote of the State: HOW NEW YORK VOTED Hughes-Stewart L. Woodford, Seth Low, Frederick R. Hazard, Edward H. Butley

(the four delegates at large), John J. Bart lett. Smith Cox. Timothy L. Woodruff. William Berri, Alfred T. Hobley, Frederick H. Schroeder, Rhinehard H. Pforr, Reuben L. Haskell, Lewis H. Pounds, James P. Connell, William M. Calder, Alfred E. Vass, Michael J. Dady, Jacob Brenner, Thomas A. Braniff, Joseph T. Hackett, Thomas Rothman, Sr., Samuel S. Koenig, Ezra P. Prentice, Charles B. Page, Chauncey M. Depew, Job E. Hedges, Kerbert Parsons, Otto T. Bannard, William C. Hecht. Theron H. Burden, William Harris Douglas, George B. Agnew, Julius M. Mayer James B. Reynolds, William S. Bennet, Alfred R. Page, William N. Ten Eyck, Edward H. Healy, Cornelius V. Collins, James S. Parker, J. Duncan Lawrence, Martin Cantine, Frederick W. Kavanaugh, George R. Malby, Charles E. Brush, Thomas R. Charles S. Millington, George Proctor. H. Cobb. Luther W. Mott, Francis Hen dricks, Francis H. Gates, Jotham P. Allds, George W. Dunn, Sereno E. Payne, Frederick W. Griffith, George W. Aldridge James L. Hotchkiss, Jacob Sloat Fassett, Edward A. Washburn, John Grimm, Jr. Simon Seibert, Fred Greiner, Clark H Timmerman.

Taft-Charles H. Murray, Joseph Levin son, William L. Ward, John E. Andrus, Louis F. Payn, Robert H. Hunter, William

## SHERMAN MAY BE **VICE-PRESIDENT**

New York State Delegation Meets and Indorses Him Unanimously.

STATES PROMISE

Colorado to Give Way to New York So He May Be Named Early on the Roll Call.

Burhes's Detect for the Presidential Namination Opens the Way for the Delegation to Get Together-Senator Lodge Said to Have Declared That New York's Choice Should Be Nominated-Sherman's Friends in Congress Boosting His Boom-lowa Still Fears Cummins -Indiana Wants Fairbanks--White House Seems to Have No Tip to Offer.

CHICAGO, June 18.—Representative James S. Sherman of Utica was unanimously indorsed as New York's candidate for Vice-President at a meeting of the New York delegation to-night.

For the first time in months representatives of the New York State Republicans were able to meet in the same room and agree upon a given political proposition.

The delegation to-night after a harmonious meeting unanimously decided to stand by Sherman. State Chairman Timothy L. Woodruff an-

nounced that the States of Indiana, Pennsylvania, Illinois, Michigan and Iowa were ehind Sherman. He said the Colorado delegates had informed him that John Hays Hammond had withdrawn as a candidate for Vice-

Colorado would give way to New York so Sherman could be placed in nomination at the outset. Chairman Woodruff is to make the nomi-

nating speech for Sherman in the conven-

President and that on the roll call to-morrow

"We can land this nomination for Sherman," said Mr. Woodruff, "just as easily as rolling off a log. This question will not be settled until morning and the New York delegates at once should start missionary work for Sherman among the other State

Efforts were made Tuesday and vesterday to get a meeting of the New York delegation, but the feeling was so acute among the delegates over Hughes remaining in the race for President that wise heads in the delegation cautioned against a meeting. Just as soon as Taft was nominated this afternoon another movement was started to have a meeting of the delegation,

and it was successful. The delegates met at 8 o'clock, and it took only an hour to agree on Sherman.

"I suppose you know what we are here for," said Chairman Woodruff at the outset. Representative J. Sloat Fassett moved that Mr. Sherman be made the choice of New York as a candidate for Vice-President. "We may be asking a favor of the convention to-morrow," said Mr. Fassett, "but in November every Republican in the United States will be looking toward New York. The Republican party may win without New York, but the Democratic party

must get New York to win." "We do not always get what we want from our national conventions, but we should get this as New York always has made good. We have given the nation more than one Vice-President who has made good as President and we have

another ready. "Jim Sherman is too modest and sensible to be feeling the pulse of Taft in the morning and looking at his tongue at night. He is fully equipped by his twenty-two years service in Congress for the office of Vice-President. He is the best parliamentarian in Congress. He has been conquering the admiration of his associates all that time. He believes in party purpose and discipline. He belongs to that band of New Yorkers who have made New York the Empire State. He is one of the party builders.

"Every one who knows him admires him. He has done much in Congress to add to the lustre of the State. to show the party in the nation that New York can unite upon a man of Vice-Presidential calibre. Old differences should be forgotten and old antagonisms buried. and we in New York should view the political past only for purposes of instruction in avoiding differences in the future." Representative Sereno E. Payne declared

Mr. Fassett's to be one of the best nominating speeches he had heard in years, and he hoped for one of like kind when Sherman's name should be presented to the convention to-morrow.

"Sherman is a good, clean, able Republican," added Mr. Payne.

Gov. Hughes's chief supporter, Alfred R Page, said when there was a chance for New York to get anything he believed all the delegates should line up behind it. "I deem it wise," he continued, "after what cocurred to-day in the convention to go back to the convention to-morrow behind one man for Vice-President." Herbert R. Parsons hoped there would

be a unanimous delegation for Sherman. Schator Raines, speaking for Stewart L. Woodford, the head delegate at large for Hughes, said that Mr. Woodford wanted to be declared in on the Sherman moveme

Seth Low likewise acquiseced in the general acciaim for Sherman. "Now that the Republican party has camed its candidate for President we want to do everything: